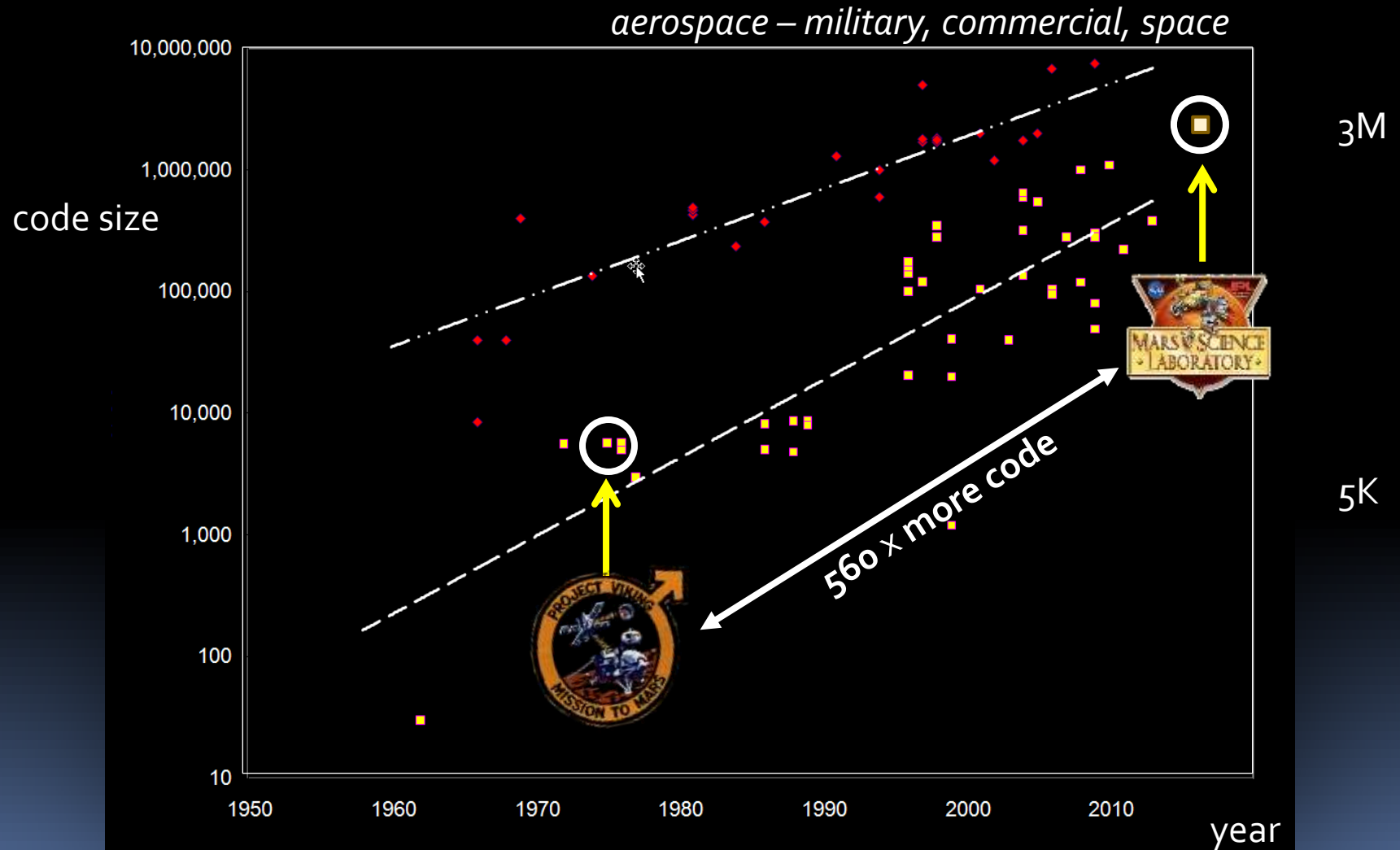


FORMAL METHODS: *PAST, PRESENT, OR FUTURE?*

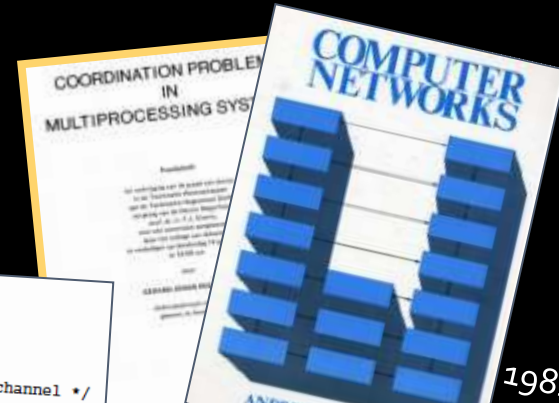
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software verification: a moving target



the past (~1979) verifying concurrency



1981

```

42 SLIDING WINDOW PROTOCOL 159
HostReady:
begin
  FromHost (buffer [NextFrameTo
  nbuffered := nbuffered + 1;
  SendData (NextFrameToSend);
  inc (NextFrameToSend)
end;
FrameArrival:
begin
  getf(r);
  if r.seq = FrameExpected then
  begin
    ToHost(r.info);
    inc (FrameExpected)
  end;
  {ack n implies n - 1, n - 2}
  while between (AckExpected
  begin
    nbuffered := nbuffered
    StopTimer (AckExpected)
    inc (AckExpected)
  end
end;
ChecksumErr:
TimeOut:
begin
  NextFrameToSend := Ack
  for i := 1 to nbuffered do
  begin
    SendData (NextFrame
    inc (NextFrameToSend)
  end
end;
if nbuffered < MaxSeq then E
until doomsday
end; [protocol]

```

Fig. 4-10. A sliding window protocol

```

1 #define MaxSeq 5 /* window size */
2 #define Wrong(x) x = (x+1) percent (MaxSeq)
3 #define Right(x) x = (x+1) percent (MaxSeq + 1)
4 #define inc(x) Right(x)
5
6 chan q[2] = [MaxSeq] of { byte, byte }; /* message passing channel */
7
8 active [2] proctype p5() /* starts...
9 { byte NextFrame, AckExp, FrameE
10 { byte NextFrame, AckExp, FrameE
11 chan in, out;
12 in = q[pid];
13 out = q[1-pid];
14 xr in; xs out; /* parti
15
16 do
17 :: nbuf < MaxSeq -> /* outgoi
18 nbuf++;
19 out!NextFrame, (FrameExp
20 inc (NextFrame)
21
22 :: q[pid]?r,s -> /* incor
23 if
24 :: r == FrameExp ->
25 printf("MSC: accept pe
26 inc (FrameExp)
27 :: else /* ignore message *
28 fi;
29 do
30 :: ((AckExp <= s) && (s < N
31 || ((AckExp <= s) && (NextF
32 || ((s < NextFrame) && (Next
33 nbuf--;
34 inc (AckExp)
35 :: else -> break
36 od
37
38 :: timeout -> && /* retransmis
39 NextFrame = AckExp;
40 printf("MSC: timeout\n");
41 i = 1;
42 do
43 :: i <= nbuf ->
44 out!NextFrame, (FrameE
45 inc (NextFrame);
46 i++;
47 :: else -> break
48 od
49 }

```

(Spin Version 6.4.4 -- 9 July 2015)
+ Partial Order Reduction

Full statespace search for:

- never claim - (none specified)
- assertion violations +
- cycle checks - (disabled by -DSAFETY)
- invalid end states +

State-vector 68 byte, depth reached 813773, errors: 0

6048432 states, stored

3526446 states, matched

9574878 transitions (= stored+matched)

0 atomic steps

Stats on memory usage (in memory usage)

647.061

unreached in proctype p5

tanen5:50, state 36, "-end-"

(1 of 36 states)

pan: elapsed time 4.5 seconds

pan: rate 1,344,096 states/second

6 million reachable states
time to verify: < 5 seconds

the present

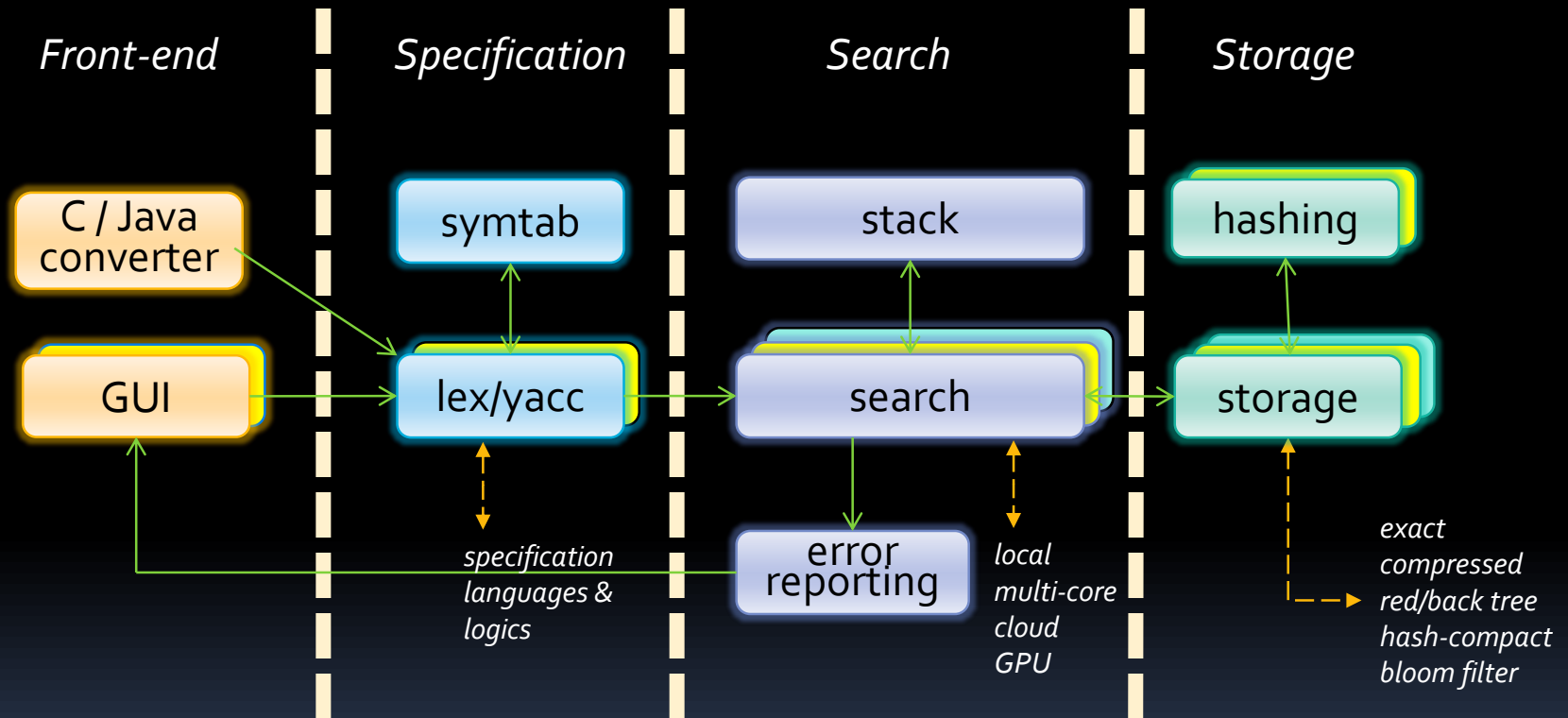
present and future

- so, today we can verify problems from 1981 just fine...
 - but what about the continuing increase in complexity?
- issues that remain:
 - efficiency & scaling
 - algorithms, data structures, adaption to cloud computing
 - expressiveness & ease of use
 - logic, languages, user interfaces

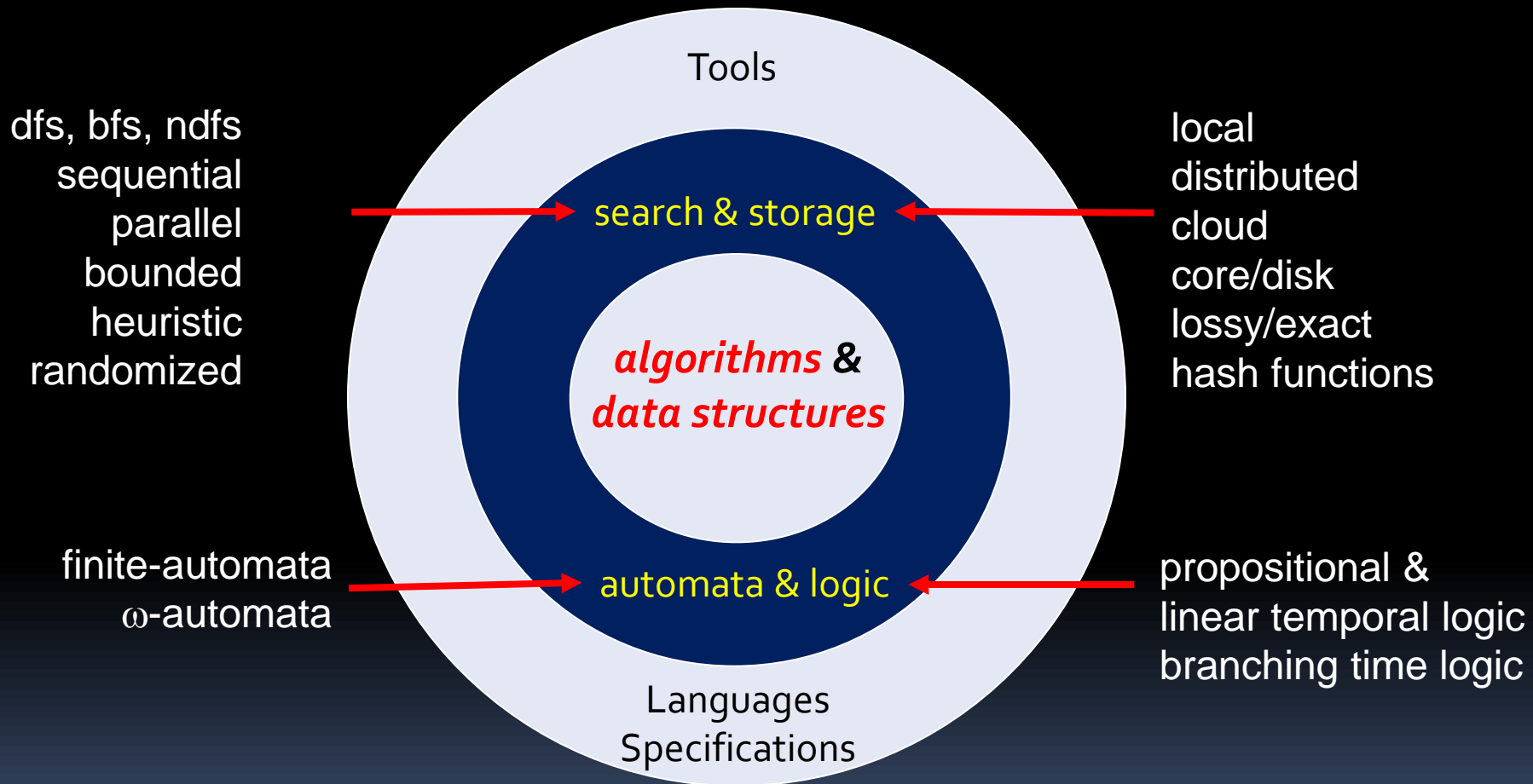


how fundamental is all this?

the parts of a logic model checker



automata theoretic verification



formal methods = *computer science*

(logic +
data structures +
algorithms)



+ the chance to work on some really
~~important~~ problems
cool

